Transfer of technologies

*422. SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have decided to set up a joint venture for transfer of technologies, evolved through collaborative efforts, to developed and developing countries;

(b) if so, whether the two countries have also identified new key scientific projects including some in strategic areas for collaboration, if so, details in this regard;

(c) whether a Russian-Indian Centre for Ayurvedic Research is also underway;

(d) if so, whether this decision was taken at a meeting he had with a 20 member Russian delegation; and

(e) if so, what are the follow up steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes Sir, It has been agreed to set up an Indo-Russian Centre for transfer of technologies, (evolved through collaborative efforts), to industries in India, Russia and third countries.

(b) Yes Sir, 131 joint scientific projects in the areas of Biotechnology and Immunology; Materials Science and Technology; Laser Science and Technology; Catalysis; Space Science and Technology; Accelerators and their Applications; Hydrology; Computer and Electronics; Biomedical Science and Technology; Oceanology and Oceanic Resources; Engineering Sciences; Mathematics; Theoretical and Applied Mechanics; Earth Sciences; Physics and Astrophysics, Ecology and Environment Protection; Chemical Sciences; Life Science are currently being implemented under Integrated Long Term Programme of Cooperation (ILTP) between India and Russia.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir, a Memorandum of Understanding for establishment of the Centre has been signed between Department of Science and Technology, Government of Republic of India and Russian Academy of Sciences of Russian Federation. Modalities have been worked out by th

scientists and officials of two sides. The Centre is currently under registration with Moscow administration as a non-profit society.

Cleaning of river water

†*424. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have as a target, fixed the year 2007 as final time limit for making water of all the major rivers of the country clean;

(b) if so, the names of these rivers;

(c) the quantity of water available at present for different uses in these rivers; and

(d) the estimate with regard to availability of additional water from these rivers after 2007?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) In the Approach paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission has made "cleaning of major polluted rivers by 2007 and other notified stretches by 2012" as one of the 11 monitorable targets. This is considered central to the attainment of the objectives of the Plan. Polluted stretches of the following rivers have been covered under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP):

No.	RIVERS	No.	RIVERS	No.	RIVERS	No.	RIVERS
1	Adyar	9	Ganga	17	Musi	25	Tunga
2	Betwa	10	Godavari	18	Narmada	26	Tungabhadra
3	Bhadra	11	Gomti	19	Pennar	27	Tambrabarani
4	Brahamini	12	Khan	20	Pamba	28	Vaigai
5	Cauvery	13	Krishna	21	Sabarmati	29	Vennar
6	Cooum	14	Kshipra	22	Satluj	30	Wainganga
7	Chambal	15	Mahanadi	23	Subarnarekha	31	Yamuna
8	Damodar	16	Mandovi	24	Tapti		

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.